ECLIPSES *of the fourth* Satellite *for the Year* 1732.

	D.	H.	M.	S.	
January	15 at	11	59	52*	an Immerſion.
	at	13	59	54*	an Emerſion.

After which Time the *Satellite* will paſs wide of the Shadow of *Jupiter*; and there will be no more *Eclipſes* till the Beginning of the Year 1734.

IV. *A Letter to the Preſident of the Royal Society, from* Frank Nicholls, *M. D. F. R. S. giving an Account of a* Polypus, *reſembling a Branch of the* Pulmonary Vein, *coughed up by an* aſthmatic Perſon.

SIR,

Nicholas Tulpius, in the 7th Obſervation of his ſecond Book, preſents us with the Caſe of a Man who, with a large Effuſion of Blood, threw up, by coughing, two Branches of the *Pulmonary Vein*, ſix Inches long, with their ſeveral Ramifications, freed from the *Trachæa* and Subſtance of the Lungs, as if diſſected by the moſt accurate Anatomiſt. This Caſe he obſerves to be very extraordinary, and not to be parallell'd in the Writings of phyſical Authors.

A little Acquaintance with the Structure of the Lungs ſufficiently evinces the Impoſſibility of the Fact,

as

as there ſtated; wherefore (not doubting the Veracity of the Author) I always believed him to be deceived by a *Polypus* of the Vein, which might be cough'd up in the Manner by him deſcribed.

But the following Caſe will give another Light to this Affair. *July* the 18th 1730, I was conſulted by Mr. ——— of *Black Friars*, on Behalf of his Brother, living in *Eſſex*, who was aſthmatic, and cough'd up Phlegm reſembling Worms; to remedy which, I directed the Uſe of a *Lac Ammoniacum* with Squills; from the Uſe of which he expectorated more eaſily, but continued ſtill to cough up the ſame Subſtances.

The 11th Inſtant, on the Road to *London*, he was ſeized with a Shivering, and pleuretic Pains; a white Tongue, hard and quick Pulſe, *&c.* By repeated Bleeding his Pains decreaſed, but the Cough remained more violent than uſual. On examining the expectorated Phlegm (which was tinged with Blood) I found it fibrous, and (when expanded in Water) exactly reſembling the Veſſels in the Lungs. Theſe Subſtances are as tough as the Coats of the Veins, and (like them) hollow. Mr. —— has cough'd up more or leſs of them every Day, for ſeven Years; ſometimes perfectly white, and ſometimes tinged with Blood: Notwithſtanding which, he has had no other Complaint, has had a good Appetite, and Colour, and a greater Share of Fat than any Man would chooſe. The Specimen here ſhewn (as in Fig. 1.) was expectorated, when I was preſent, the 16th Inſtant. It nearly reſembles the firſt Draught of *Tulpius*, and is no more than a viſcid Phlegm, ſecreted by the relaxed Glands

of

of the *Trachæa*, and afterwards concreted by the Heat of the Part. As this may ſerve to explain the remarkable Caſe of *Tulpius*, ſo I thought it worth being communicated to the Society. I am,

With great Reſpect,

June 17. 1731. *Your very humble Servant,*

FRANK NICHOLLS.

V. *An Account of an Experiment explaining a mechanical Paradox,* viz. *that two Bodies of equal Weight ſuſpended on a certain ſort of* Balance [*as in* Tab. Fig. 2.] *do not loſe their* Æquilibrium, *by being removed one farther from, the other nearer to the Center. By the Rev.* T. J. Deſaguliers, *L. L. D. & F. R. S.*

Propoſition.

IF the two Weights P,W, in Fig. 3. hang at the Ends of the Balance A B, whoſe Center of Motion is C; thoſe Weights will act againſt each other (becauſe their Directions are contrary) with Forces made up of the Quantity of Matter in each multiplied by its Velocity; that is, by the Velocity which the Motion of the Balance turning about C will give to the Body ſuſpended. Now the Velocity of an heavy Body is its perpendicular Aſcent or Deſcent, as will appear

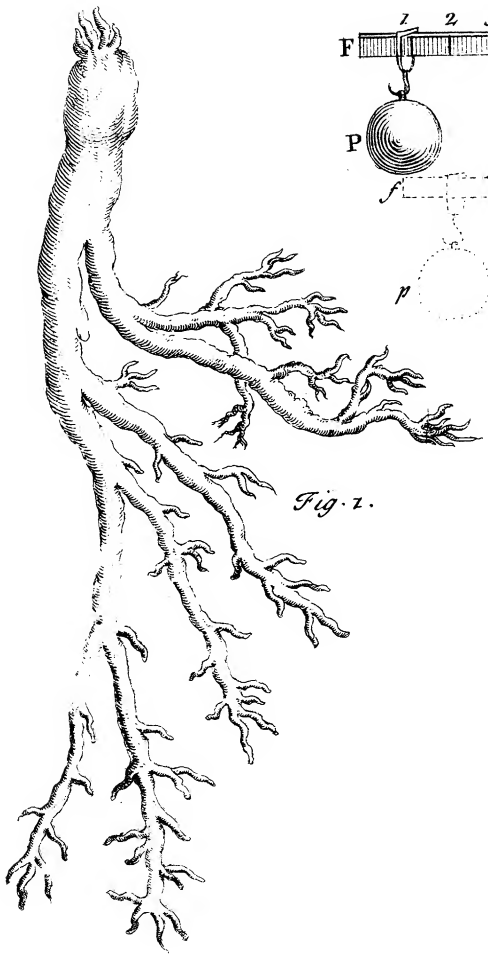
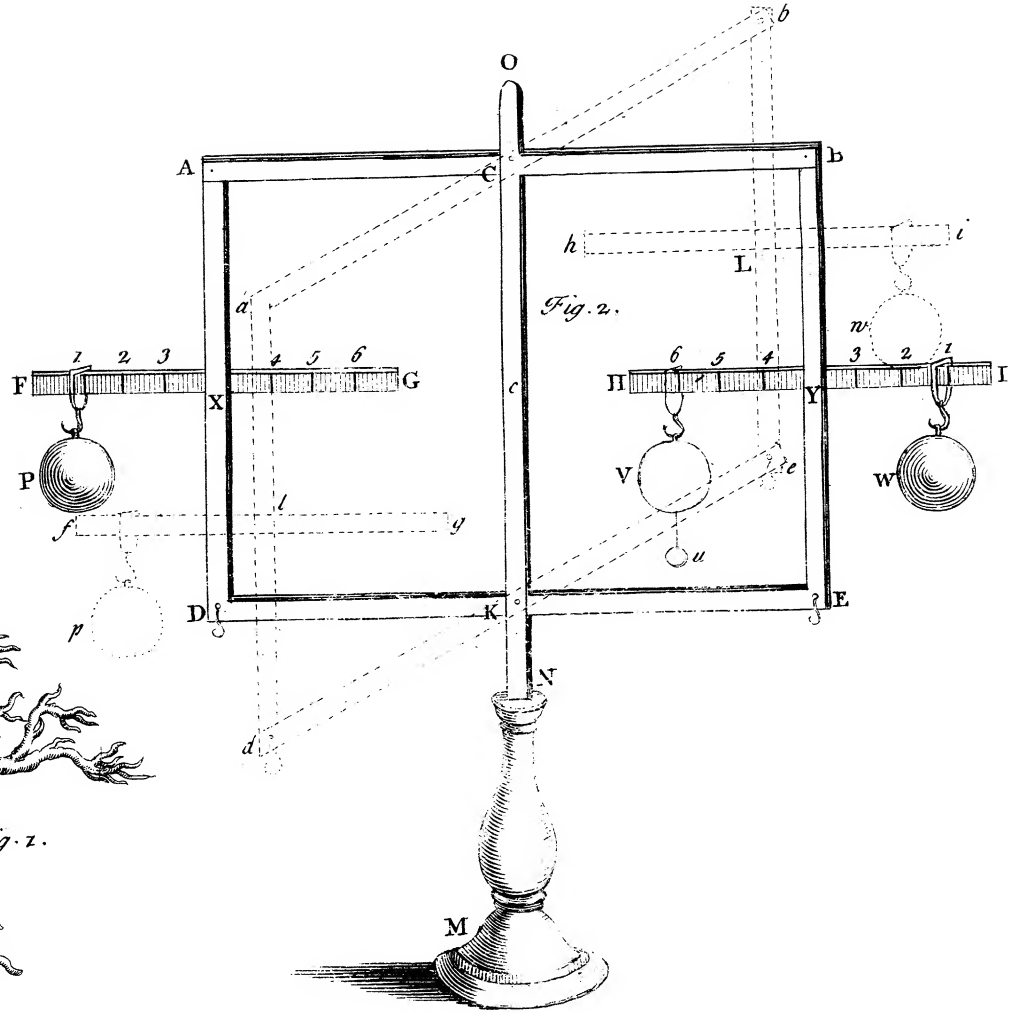
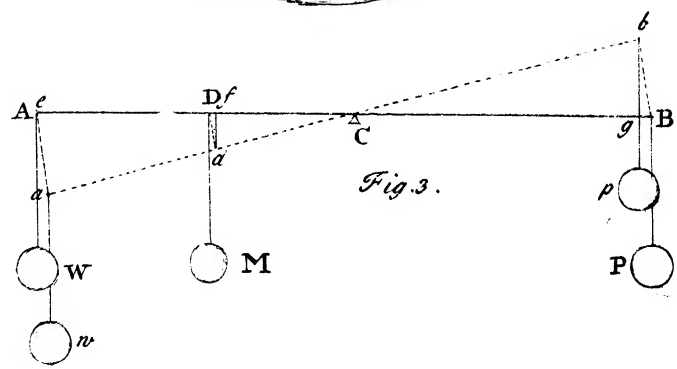


Fig. 1.


O
A
C
b
h
L
i
a
Fig. 2.
m
F
1 2 3
4 5 6
G
X
c
H
6 5 4
3 2 1
I
Y
P
V
W
f
l
g
p
u
D
K
E
N
d
M


b
A
e
D
f
C
g
B
a
a
Fig. 3.
p
W
M
P
w